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Ziemba et al.

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(54) **SEALABLE SECONDARY PACKAGING FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCT BLISTER PACK**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**

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B65D 83/04	(2006.01)
A61J 1/03	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ***B65D 53/08*** (2013.01); ***A61J 1/035*** (2013.01); ***B65D 83/0463*** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC B65D 5/66; B65D 83/04; B65D 53/08; B65D 83/0463; A61J 1/03; A61J 1/035; A61K 31/4412

USPC 206/460, 531, 532, 538, 539, 813; 229/124, 125, 141–144, 147, 148, 229/245–247

See application file for complete search history.

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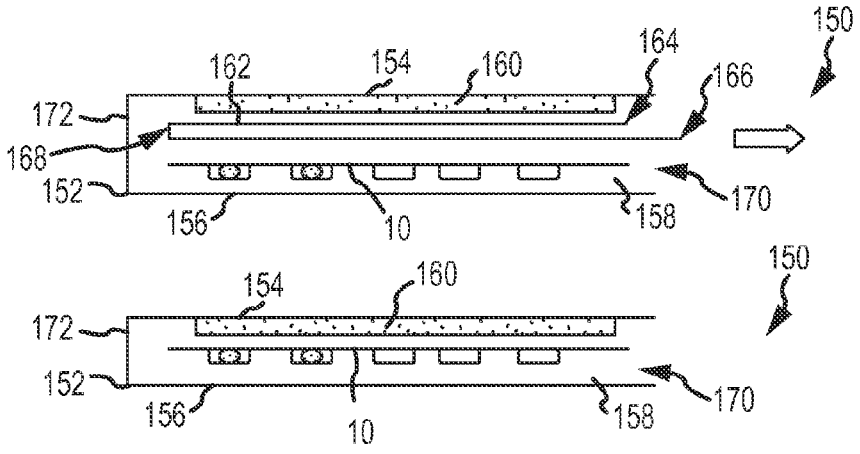
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A pharmaceutical product supply is disclosed in the form of a container, a pharmaceutical product receiver, pharmaceutical product, an adhesive, and at least one release liner. The pharmaceutical product receiver includes a plurality of receptacles for pharmaceutical product. The container is initially disposed in a first configuration where all of the pharmaceutical product receiver receptacles may be accessible. The container is thereafter disposable in a second configuration where no covering for any of the pharmaceutical product receiver receptacles is accessible through any openable access incorporated by the container. One or more release liners may be moved to expose adhesive for disposing and retaining the container in its second configuration. The noted second configuration of the container facilitates disposal of the pharmaceutical product supply (e.g., now being in a form that should reduce the potential for gaining access to any remaining pharmaceutical product still enclosed within the pharmaceutical product receiver).

22 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets



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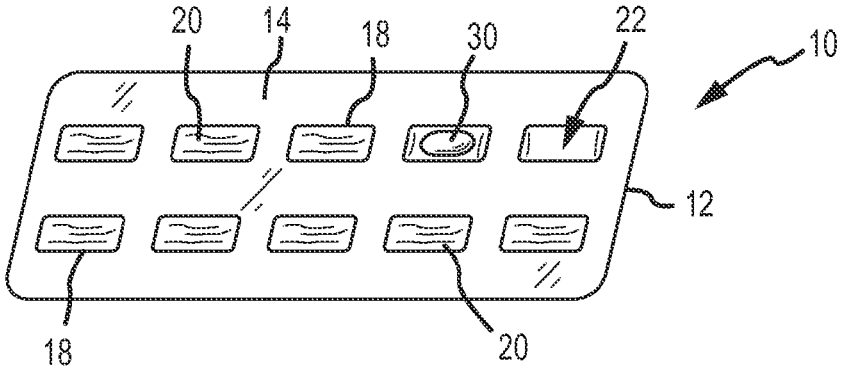


FIG.1A

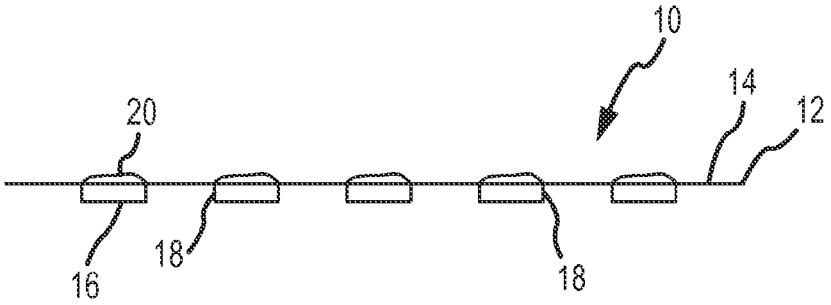


FIG.1B

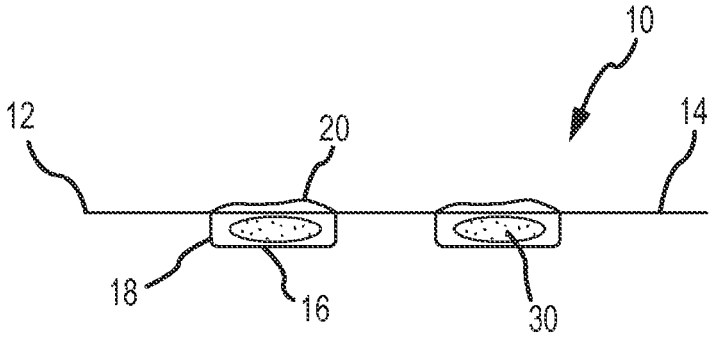


FIG.1C

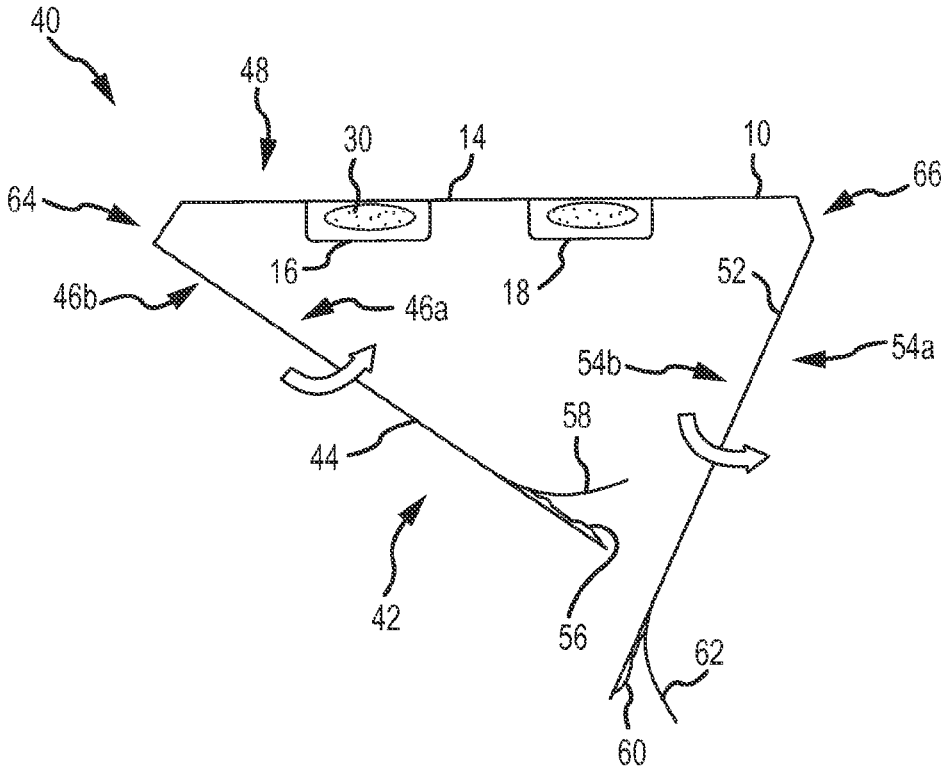


FIG.2

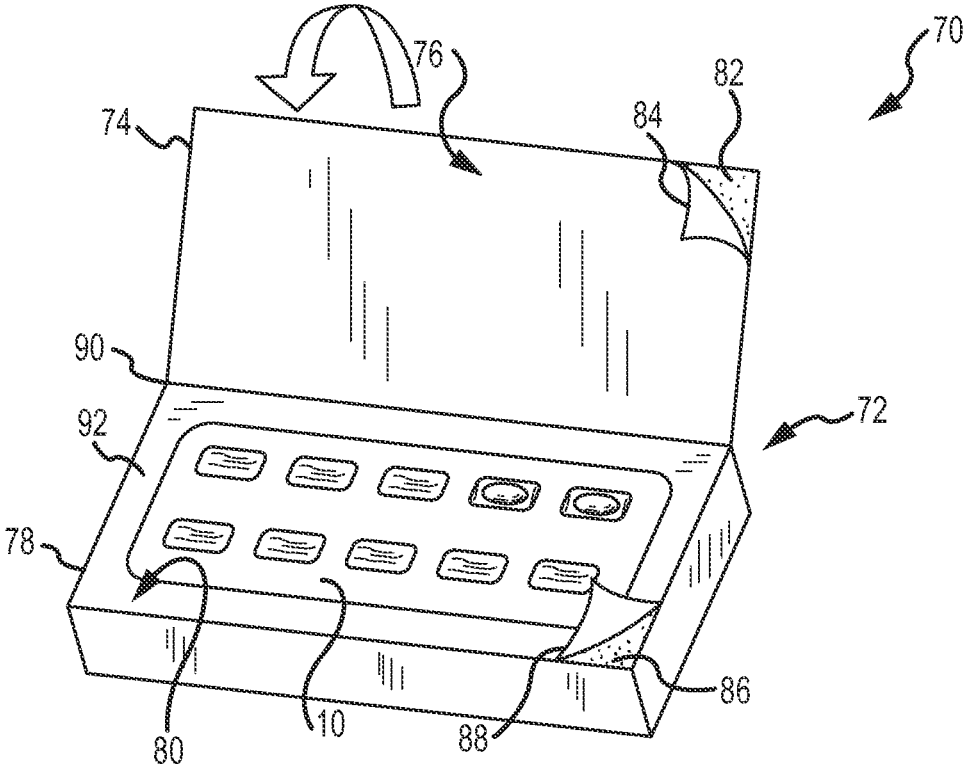


FIG.3

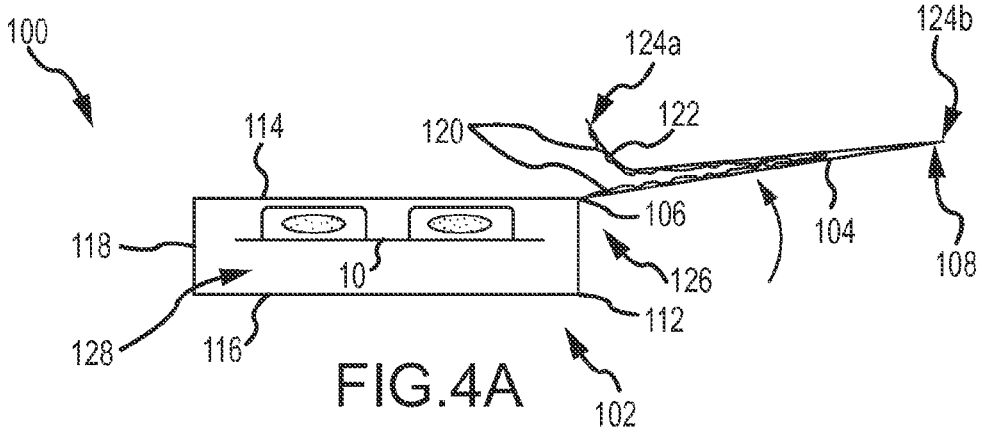


FIG.4A

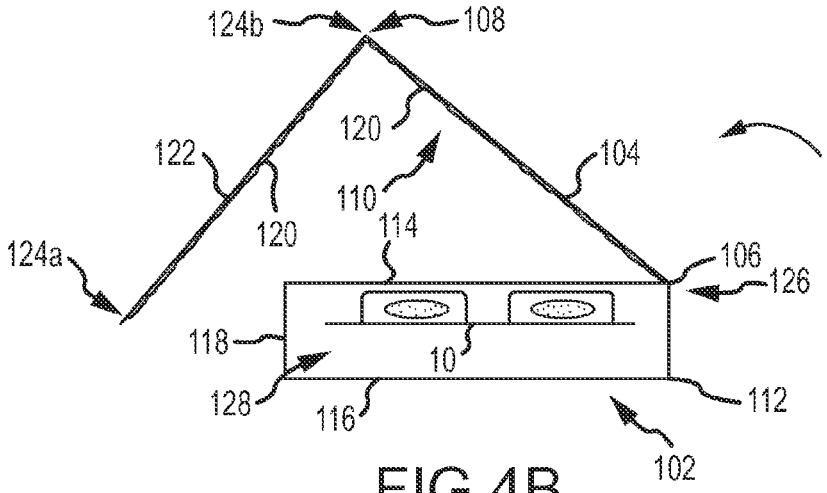


FIG.4B

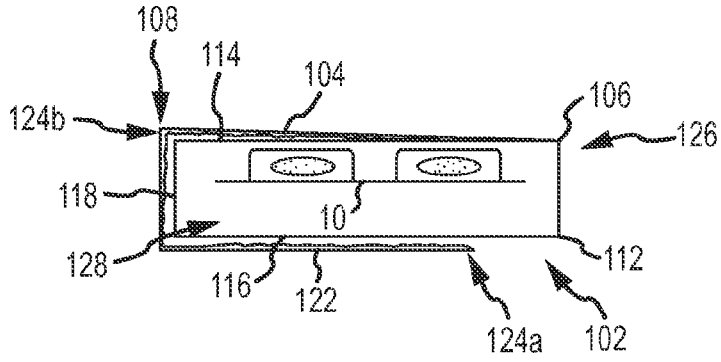


FIG.4C

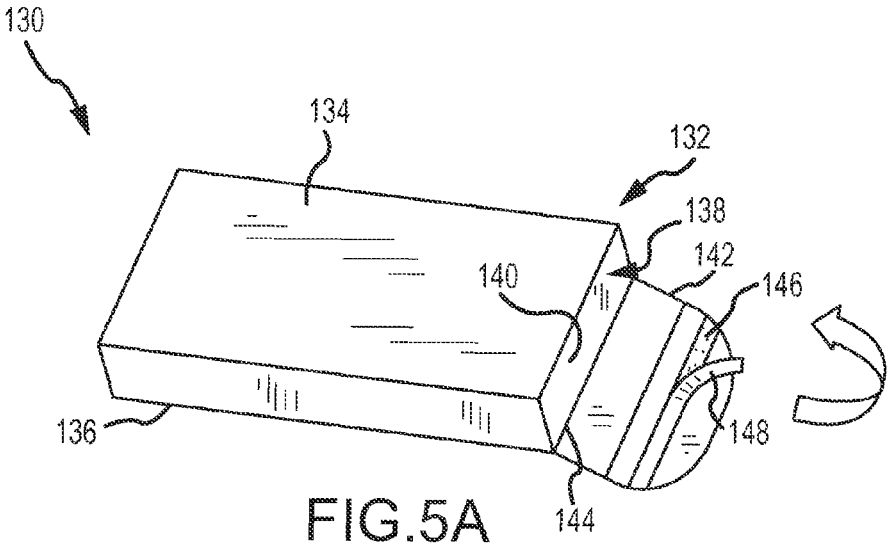


FIG.5A

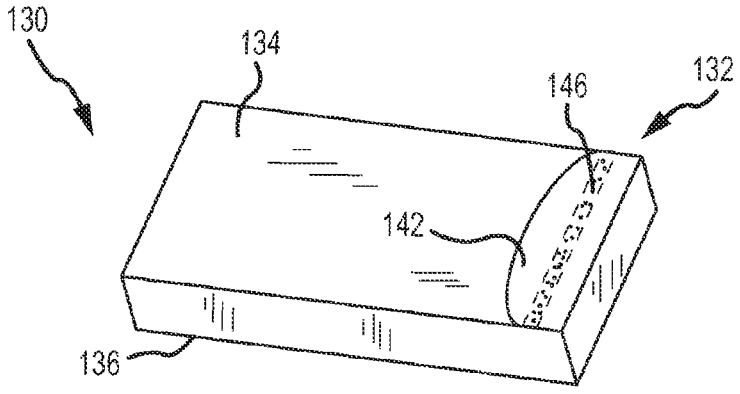


FIG.5B

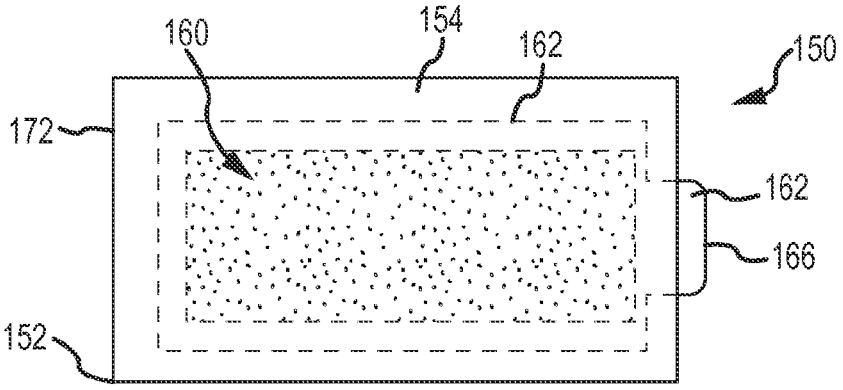


FIG.6A

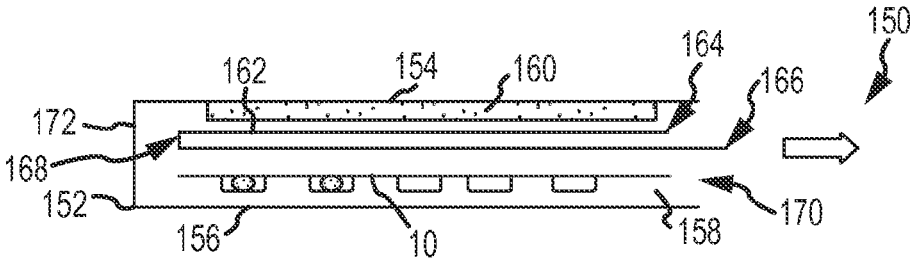


FIG.6B

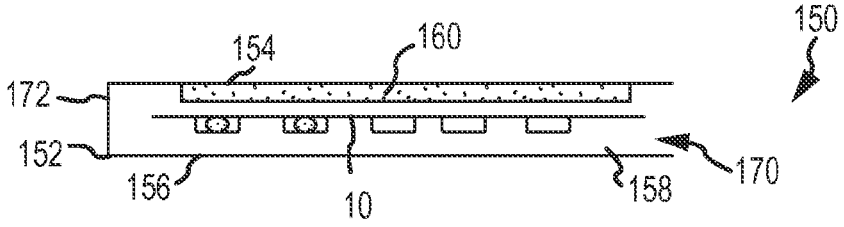
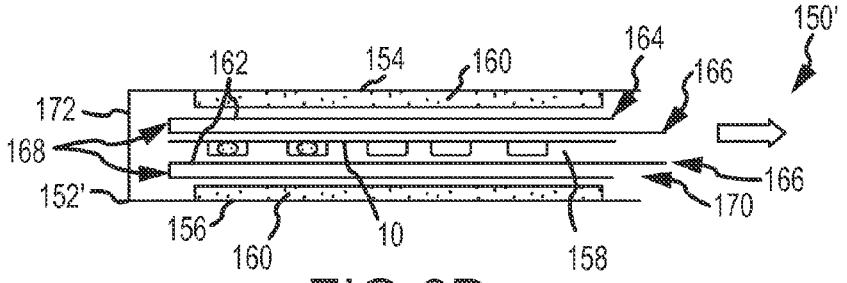


FIG.6C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10
158

FIG.6D

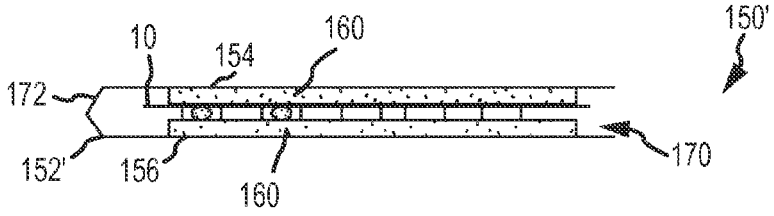
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FIG.6E

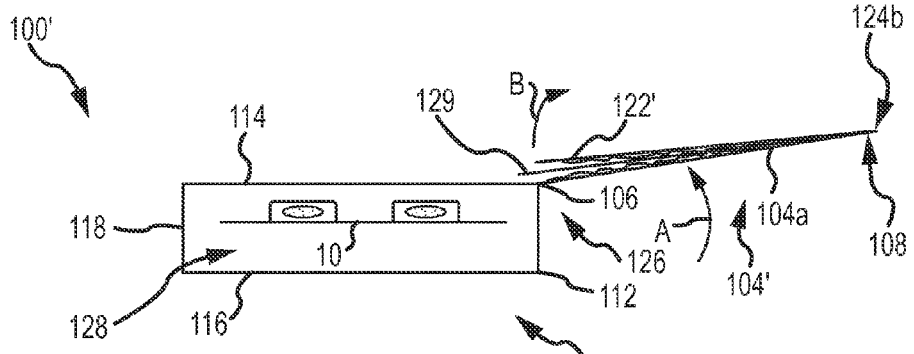

FIG.7A

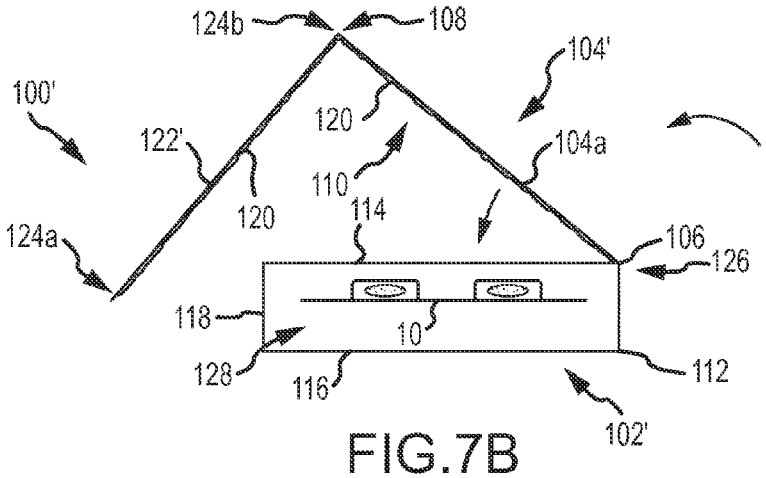

FIG.7B

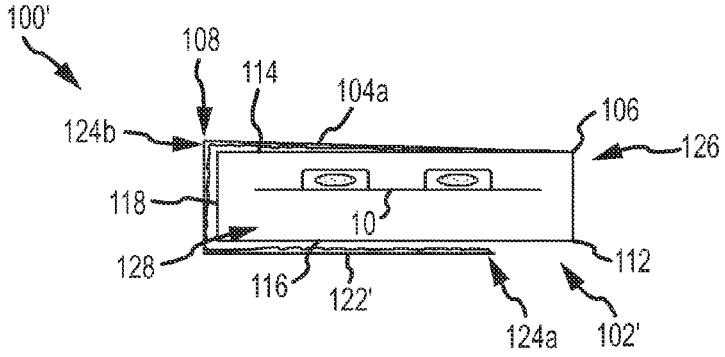

FIG.7C

SEALABLE SECONDARY PACKAGING FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCT BLISTER PACK

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This patent application is a divisional patent application of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/691,766, filed on Dec. 1, 2012, which is a divisional patent application of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/103,247, filed on May 9, 2011 (now U.S. Pat. No. 8,342,331), which is a non-provisional application of U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 61/333,174, entitled "SEALABLE SECONDARY PACKAGING FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCT BLISTER PACK," and filed on May 10, 2010. The entire disclosure of each of the above-noted patent applications is incorporated by reference herein, and priority is claimed to each of the above-noted patent applications.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention generally relates to the field of packaging for pharmaceutical products such as pills, capsules, patches, and the like and, more particularly, to packaging configurations that facilitate the disposal of pharmaceutical products (e.g., to reduce the potential of illicit usage of unused pharmaceutical product).

BACKGROUND

Abuse, misuse, and overdose of pharmaceutical products (e.g., pain management drugs) are serious health concerns that affect many people on a daily basis all over the world. For instance, diversion and subsequent misuse or abuse may occur when a patient gets a prescription for a pharmaceutical product and does not use all of the pharmaceutical product for whatever reason (e.g., a doctor may prescribe a pharmaceutical product for a patient and advise the patient to take the pharmaceutical product on an "as needed" basis; a patient may be advised to use an entire prescribed amount of pharmaceutical product, but may unilaterally decide to discontinue use of the pharmaceutical product as one or more symptoms disappear). In any case, remaining pharmaceutical product may be ultimately acquired by an individual other than for whom the pharmaceutical product was originally prescribed (e.g., transferred by the original patient to another individual, such as family member or friend; stolen). While unused pharmaceutical product may be disposed of in the trash, this may not be viewed by some as a secure method of disposal.

In the case of transdermal analgesic patches, a used patch may still retain a significant amount of active ingredient in the patch. A used patch can be very dangerous and can even lead to death for people who have not been prescribed the patch. While some patch manufacturers recommend flushing used patches down the toilet, this practice has raised concerns about drug product entering the water supply. In some states, "take back" programs have been instituted, allowing users to request shipping materials in order to ship used or unused pharmaceutical product (e.g., patches, pills, capsules) to a certified disposal company. These programs are costly and require several actions by the patient at multiple times.

SUMMARY

The present invention embodies a pharmaceutical product supply. This pharmaceutical product supply includes a container, a pharmaceutical product receiver, pharmaceutical product, an adhesive, and a release liner. More specifically, the pharmaceutical product receiver includes a plurality of pockets or receptacles. Each receptacle includes an opening, and at least one covering is disposed over the opening of at least one the receptacles. Pharmaceutical product is enclosed within at least one of these receptacles by its corresponding covering. The adhesive is provided on the container, on the pharmaceutical product receiver, or on each of the container and the pharmaceutical product receiver. The release liner is positioned over the adhesive. The container is initially disposed in a first configuration where the covering for at least one of the pharmaceutical product receiver receptacles is accessible. The container is thereafter disposable in a second configuration where the covering for none of the pharmaceutical product receiver receptacles is accessible through any openable access incorporated by the container. The release liner is moved to expose the adhesive for disposing and retaining the container in its second configuration (where none of the pharmaceutical product receiver receptacles are accessible through any openable access incorporated by the container).

A number of feature refinements and additional features are applicable to the present invention. These feature refinements and additional features may be used individually or in any combination. As such, each of the following features that will be discussed may be, but are not required to be, used with any other feature or combination of features of the present invention. Generally, the container may be of a configuration and the adhesive may be incorporated in a manner such that moving the release liner to expose the adhesive may accommodate securing (e.g., locking via cured adhesive) the pharmaceutical product receiver within the container, for instance to facilitate disposal of the pharmaceutical supply at a time when some of the pharmaceutical product may have been removed from the pharmaceutical product receiver, but prior to utilizing all of the pharmaceutical product originally provided with the pharmaceutical product receiver. That is, the noted second configuration of the container may be characterized as facilitating disposal of the pharmaceutical product supply (e.g., now being in a form that should reduce the potential for gaining access to any remaining pharmaceutical product enclosed within the pharmaceutical product receiver). At the time of disposal, typically one or more of the pharmaceutical product receiver receptacles will be empty (the pharmaceutical product having been previously removed therefrom), while at least one of the receptacles will still have pharmaceutical product enclosed therein.

The opening for each receptacle may be characterized as being disposed on a common side of the pharmaceutical product receiver. In the "as dispensed" configuration, the opening of each receptacle may be blocked by a corresponding covering (e.g., pharmaceutical product may be enclosed within each receptacle). At this time, the container may be in its first configuration. Although the container could also be disposed in its second configuration (where the covering for none of the receptacles is accessible through any openable access incorporated by the container) with the opening of each receptacle still being blocked by its corresponding covering, more typically pharmaceutical product will have been removed from at least one of the receptacles. As such, it will more typically be the case that the covering associated with at least one of the receptacles will also have been removed or otherwise ruptured, torn, ripped, pierced, or the like to allow removal of the pharmaceutical product for such a receptacle (s) at the time the container is disposed in its second configuration.

The container may be characterized as a "secondary packaging," while the pharmaceutical product receiver may be characterized as "primary packaging." The pharmaceutical product receiver may be in the form of a blister card or blister packaging. Scoring or perforations could be provided between each adjacent pair of receptacles of the blister card. As such, a single "blister pack" could be removed from the remainder of the blister card and for any appropriate reason.

The above-noted blister card may be in the form of a pre-formed tray or the like having a number of receptacles or pockets. Any appropriate number of receptacles may be incorporated by the blister card. The various receptacles may be disposed in any appropriate arrangement, for instance in the form of a matrix having a certain number of rows and a certain number of columns at the time the blister card is dispensed to a patient or other end user.

An appropriate covering may be positioned over each receptacle in the above-noted blister card tray to enclose the associated pharmaceutical product. Such a covering may be in the form of a film, a foil, paper, a sheet-like material, or the like. In any case, this covering may be secured to the tray in any appropriate manner to seal pharmaceutical product within each of the various receptacles (e.g., a single pharmaceutical product dose). In one embodiment, this covering is rupturable over each of the individual receptacles of the tray to gain access to the pharmaceutical product within the receptacle. Rupturing the covering that overlies one receptacle should not affect the covering over any of the other receptacles (e.g., pharmaceutical product in these other receptacles should remain enclosed within the tray by the covering). In another embodiment, the covering may be "peeled" away from at least part of the tray to expose pharmaceutical product in at least one receptacle. Although a single covering could be positioned over each of the various receptacles, individual coverings could be positioned over each individual receptacle.

The adhesive may be incorporated only on the container, or only on the pharmaceutical product receiver. The adhesive may also be incorporated by each of the container and the pharmaceutical product receiver. One release liner may be provided for the adhesive on the container, and another release liner may be provided for the adhesive on the pharmaceutical product receiver. Any appropriate adhesive may be used.

The container may be of a variety of different configurations to facilitate the disposal of unused pharmaceutical product still contained within the pharmaceutical product receiver. In one embodiment, the container is in the form of a tri-fold carton or a three-paneled structure (in one embodiment the container includes only three panels). Consider the case where the container includes first, second, and third panels, with the second panel being located between the first and third panels. One boundary region may exist at the intersection between the first and second panels (e.g., a "fold line" at the intersection between the first and second panels). Another boundary region may exist between the second and third panels (e.g., a "fold line" at the intersection between the second and third panels).

The pharmaceutical product receiver may be incorporated by the second panel of a three-paneled container in any appropriate manner (e.g., positioned or mounted on a first side of this second panel). Each of the first and third panels may be configured so as to not incorporate any openable access (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap included in either of the first or third panels; no perforations or scoring included in either of the first or third panels for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering for any receptacle of the pharmaceutical product receiver is accessible when the container is disposed in its second configuration). A first adhesive may be provided on all or a portion of a surface or side of the first panel that is disposable in interfacing relation with the pharmaceutical product receiver (e.g., the side of the receiver through which the receptacles may be accessed to retrieve pharmaceutical product—the side with one or more coverings). A first release liner may be provided for this first adhesive. A second adhesive may be provided on all or a portion of a surface or a side of the third panel that is disposable in interfacing relation with a second side of the second panel (opposite of the side that includes the pharmaceutical product receiver). A second release liner may be provided for the second adhesive. The first and second release liners may be removed from the corresponding adhesive, the first panel may be folded onto and may adhere to the pharmaceutical product receiver, and the third panel may be folded onto and may adhere to the opposite side of the second panel. In one embodiment, the first and third panels are pivoted in the same general direction (e.g., in an end view of the container, in a common clockwise or counterclockwise direction) to secure the pharmaceutical product receiver between the first and third panels. The pharmaceutical product supply may be in the form of a stack when folded and adhesively joined in the above-noted manner. This particular three-paneled configuration may itself be an independent aspect of the present invention.

The pharmaceutical product receiver may itself be the second panel of a three-paneled container. Each of the first and third panels may be configured so as to not incorporate any openable access (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap included in either of the first or third panels; no perforations or scoring included in either of the first or third panels for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering for any receptacle of the pharmaceutical product receiver is accessible when the container is disposed in its second configuration). A first adhesive may be provided on all or a portion of a surface or side of the first panel that is disposable in interfacing relation with a first side of the pharmaceutical product receiver (e.g., the side of the receiver through which the receptacles may be accessed to retrieve pharmaceutical product—the side with one or more coverings). A first release liner may be provided for this first adhesive. A second adhesive may be provided on all or a portion of a surface or side of the third panel that is disposable in interfacing relation with an oppositely disposed second side of the pharmaceutical product receiver. A second release liner may be provided for the second adhesive. The first and second release liners may be moved away from the corresponding adhesive, the first panel may be folded onto and may adhere to the first side of the pharmaceutical product receiver, and the third panel may be folded onto and may adhere to the second side of the pharmaceutical product receiver. In one embodiment, the first and third panels are pivoted in the same general direction (e.g., in an end view of the container, in a common clockwise or counterclockwise direction) to secure the pharmaceutical product receiver between the first and third panels. The pharmaceutical product supply may be in the form of a stack when folded and adhesively joined in the above-noted manner. This particular three-paneled configuration may itself be an independent aspect of the present invention.

Regardless of whether the pharmaceutical product receiver is separately attached to or functions as the second panel of the noted three-paneled container, a number of observations apply. One is that the pharmaceutical product receiver may be "sandwiched" between the first and third panels and should be retained in a stack with the first and third panels by adhesive. As neither the first nor third panels include any openable

access (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap included in either of the first or third panels; no perforations or scoring included in either of the first or third panels for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering for any receptacle of the pharmaceutical product receiver is accessible at this time), the pharmaceutical product receiver should be rendered at least substantially inaccessible at this time (e.g., the first panel may be adhered to the side of the pharmaceutical product receiver that incorporates the openings to its various receptacles). Another observation is that pharmaceutical product information, labeling, or the like that may be incorporated on the pharmaceutical product receiver should remain hidden from viewing when the pharmaceutical product receiver is "sandwiched" between and adhered to (directly or indirectly) the first and third panels. One or both of these features should reduce the potential that the pharmaceutical product supply will be "removed from the trash" for purposes of attempting to retrieve unused pharmaceutical product.

The container for the pharmaceutical product supply may be a two-paneled structure (in one embodiment the container includes only two panels). A "fold line" may exist at an intersection between first and second panels. The pharmaceutical product receiver may be incorporated by the second panel in any appropriate manner, and the first panel itself may be configured so as to not incorporate any openable access (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap included in the first panel; no perforations or scoring included in the first panel for defining an openable cover/lid/flap). The pharmaceutical product receiver could define the second panel. The pharmaceutical product receiver could be separately mounted to the second panel (e.g., via an appropriate adhesive). The second panel could also include an internal storage area that accommodates multiple pharmaceutical product receivers, with an opening thereto facing the first panel when closed onto the second panel. In any case, a first adhesive may be provided on all or a portion of a surface or side of the first panel that is disposable in interfacing relation with a side of the second panel that includes or that provides access to the pharmaceutical product receiver. A first release liner may be provided for this first adhesive. A second adhesive may be provided on all or part of a surface or side of the second panel that includes or that provides access to the pharmaceutical product receiver (e.g., the side of the receiver through which the receptacles may be accessed to retrieve pharmaceutical product—the side with one or more coverings), and that is disposable in interfacing relation with the first panel. A second release liner may be provided for the second adhesive. In the case where the pharmaceutical product receiver is mounted to the second panel, the second disposal adhesive may be disposed on a part of the second panel that extends about the perimeter of the pharmaceutical product receiver. Either of the first and second adhesives could be used (i.e., only one of the adhesives may be required), or each of the first and second adhesives could be used. In any case, once the relevant release liner(s) is removed from the corresponding adhesive, the first panel may be folded onto and may adhere to that side of the second panel that includes or that provides access to the pharmaceutical product receiver (e.g., the side of the receiver through which the receptacles may be accessed to retrieve pharmaceutical product—the side with one or more coverings). As the container does not include any openable access after being disposed in this configuration (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap; no perforations or scoring included by the container for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering for any receptacle of the pharmaceutical product receiver is accessible at this time), the pharmaceutical product receiver should be rendered at least substantially inaccessible at this time (e.g., the first panel may be adhered to the side pharmaceutical product receiver that incorporates the openings to its various receptacles). This particular two-paneled configuration may itself be an independent aspect of the present invention.

Another two-paneled configuration may be used as the container for the pharmaceutical product supply (in one embodiment the container includes only two panels). A boundary region may exist at an intersection between first and second panels (e.g., a "fold line" at an intersection between the first and second panels). In any case, the pharmaceutical product receiver may be incorporated by the second panel in any appropriate manner. The pharmaceutical product receiver could define the second panel. The pharmaceutical product receiver could be separately mounted to the second panel (e.g., via an appropriate adhesive). The second panel could also include an internal storage area that accommodates multiple pharmaceutical product receivers, with an opening thereto facing the first panel when closed onto the second panel. In any case, adhesive may be provided on all or a portion of a surface or side of the first panel that is disposable in interfacing relation with the side of the second panel that includes or that provides access to the pharmaceutical product receiver (e.g., the side of the receiver through which the receptacles may be accessed to retrieve pharmaceutical product—the side with one or more coverings). The release liner in this case is disposed over the adhesive, and furthermore is attached to the first panel at a location that is spaced from the boundary region between the first and second panels (e.g., on an opposite end of the first panel in relation to that which may adjoin the second panel). In this case and once the release liner is moved away from the adhesive, the first panel may be folded onto and may adhere to that side of the second panel that includes or that provides access to the pharmaceutical product receiver (e.g., the side of the receiver through which the receptacles may be accessed to retrieve pharmaceutical product—the side with one or more coverings). The first panel, or at least the release liner that now extends therefrom, may be wrapped around an end section of the second panel (which could simply be an edge, although it could be a surface of any appropriate contour), and in any case may be adhered to the side of the second panel that is opposite that which includes or that provides access to the pharmaceutical product receiver. As the container does not include any openable access after being disposed in this configuration (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap; no perforations or scoring included by the container for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering for any receptacle of the pharmaceutical product receiver is accessible at this time), the pharmaceutical product receiver should be rendered at least substantially inaccessible at this time. This particular two-paneled configuration may itself be an independent aspect of the present invention.

Another multi-paneled configuration may be used as the container for the pharmaceutical product supply. A boundary region may exist at an intersection between first and second panels (e.g., a "fold line" at an intersection between the first and second panels). In any case, the pharmaceutical product receiver may be incorporated by the second panel in any appropriate manner. The pharmaceutical product receiver could define the second panel. The pharmaceutical product receiver could be separately mounted to the second panel (e.g., via an appropriate adhesive). The second panel could also include an internal storage area that accommodates multiple pharmaceutical product receivers, with an opening thereto facing the first panel when closed onto the second panel.

The first panel may actually be in the form of first and second panel sections in this embodiment. One end of the first panel section may be separated from the second panel by a boundary region (e.g., a fold line). An opposite and free end of the first panel section may be separated from its end that may adjoin the second panel section. The second panel section may be folded onto the first panel section. Adhesive may be provided on all or a portion of the surfaces of the first and second panel sections that are disposable in interfacing relation (e.g., that may be folded onto one another). One or more release liners in this case may be disposed over the adhesive on the two noted surfaces of the first and second panel sections. The second panel section may be moved away from the first panel section (e.g., to move the first panel toward or into an extended configuration). Each release liner for the adhesive on the first and second panel sections may be moved to expose the adhesive. The first panel section may be folded onto and may adhere to that side of the second panel that includes or that provides access to the pharmaceutical product receiver (e.g., the side of the receiver through which the receptacles may be accessed to retrieve pharmaceutical product—the side with one or more coverings). The first panel section, or the second panel section that now extends therefrom, may be wrapped around an end section of the second panel (which could simply be an edge, although it could be a surface of any appropriate contour). At least part of the second panel section may be adhered to the side of the second panel that is opposite that which includes or that provides access to the pharmaceutical product receiver. As the container does not include any openable access after being disposed in this configuration (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap; no perforations or scoring included by the container for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering for any receptacle of the pharmaceutical product receiver is accessible at this time), the pharmaceutical product receiver should be rendered at least substantially inaccessible at this time. This particular two-paneled configuration may itself be an independent aspect of the present invention.

Another option is for the container to include an internal storage area, along with an opening that provides access to this internal storage area and a cover that selectively blocks this opening. One or more pharmaceutical product receivers they be positioned within this internal storage area. The cover may include the adhesive and the release liner. Once this release liner is removed and the cover is adhered to a portion of the container body so as to selectively block the opening, and as the container does not include any openable access after being disposed in this configuration (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap; no perforations or scoring included by the container for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering for any receptacle of the pharmaceutical product receiver is accessible at this time), the pharmaceutical product receiver should be rendered at least substantially inaccessible at this time.

Yet another option is for the container to include first and second panels that are disposed in spaced relation, an internal storage area between the first and second panels, and an opening that provides access to this internal storage area. An inner surface of at least one of the first and second panels may include adhesive and a corresponding release liner. This particular configuration may itself be an independent aspect of the present invention. In any case, the release liner may "double back" on itself. Consider the case where one end of the release liner is positioned on or adjacent to the start of the adhesive. The release liner may extend toward a closed end of the container and in overlying relation to the adhesive, and then "double back" on itself toward the opening of the container. In one embodiment, the "doubling back" section of the release liner extends through and beyond the opening of the container for grasping by a patient or other user. Once the release liner is removed, the container may be disposed in a configuration where the covering for none of the plurality of receptacles is accessible through any openable access of the container.

Consider the case where only the interior surface of the first panel includes adhesive and the noted "doubling back" release liner. When the release liner is removed in this case, the side of the pharmaceutical product receiver that incorporates the openings for its various receptacles may be disposed in interfacing relation with this adhesive to bond this side of the pharmaceutical product receiver to the interior surface of the first panel. As the first panel does not include any openable access (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap; no perforations or scoring included in the first panel for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering for any receptacle of the pharmaceutical product receiver is accessible at this time), the pharmaceutical product receiver should be rendered at least substantially inaccessible at this time. If the container is formed so as to not be easily ruptured, torn, or the like, either side of the pharmaceutical product receiver could be bonded to the interior surface of the first panel to become bonded within the interior of the container and rendered at least substantially inaccessible (e.g., such that no covering for any receptacle of the pharmaceutical product receiver is accessible at this time).

Now consider the case where the interior surface of each of the first and second panels includes adhesive and a corresponding "doubling back" release liner. When the two release liners are removed in this case and a single pharmaceutical product receiver is disposed within the interior of the container, the first and second panels may be pressed together to adhere this single pharmaceutical product receiver therebetween (e.g., to define a stack, with the pharmaceutical product receiver being interiorly disposed within the stack, such that any remaining pharmaceutical product is at least substantially inaccessible). As neither the first nor second panel includes any openable access (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap included in either of the first or second panels; no perforations or scoring included in either of the first or second panels for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering for any receptacle of the pharmaceutical product receiver is accessible at this time), the single pharmaceutical product receiver within this bonded stack should be rendered at least substantially inaccessible at this time.

If two pharmaceutical product receivers are within a container that utilizes two doubling back release liners in accordance with the foregoing, and both release liners are removed, the side of one pharmaceutical product receiver that incorporates the openings for its various receptacles may be disposed in interfacing relation with adhesive to bond this side of the pharmaceutical product receiver to the interior surface of the first panel, and the side of the second pharmaceutical product receiver that incorporates the openings for its various receptacles may be disposed in interfacing relation with adhesive to bond this side of the pharmaceutical product receiver to the interior surface of the second panel. As neither the first nor second panels include any openable access (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap included in either of the first or second panels; no perforations or scoring included in either of the first or second panels for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering for any receptacle of the pharmaceutical product receiver is accessible at this time), the two pharmaceutical product receivers bonded within the interior of the container should be rendered at least substantially inacces-

sible. If the container is formed so as to not be easily ruptured, torn, or the like, either side of each pharmaceutical product receiver could be bonded to the interior surface of the corresponding first or second panel to become bonded within the interior of the container and rendered at least substantially inaccessible (e.g., such that no covering for any receptacle of the pharmaceutical product receiver is accessible at this time).

Any feature of any other various aspects of the present invention that is intended to be limited to a "singular" context or the like will be clearly set forth herein by terms such as "only," "single," "limited to," or the like. Merely introducing a feature in accordance with commonly accepted antecedent basis practice does not limit the corresponding feature to the singular (e.g., indicating that a pharmaceutical product supply includes "a pharmaceutical product receiver" alone does not mean that the pharmaceutical product supply includes only a single pharmaceutical product receiver). Moreover, any failure to use phrases such as "at least one" also does not limit the corresponding feature to the singular (e.g., indicating that pharmaceutical product supply includes "a pharmaceutical product receiver" alone does not mean that the pharmaceutical product supply includes only a single pharmaceutical product receiver). Use of the phrase "at least generally" or the like in relation to a particular feature encompasses the corresponding characteristic and insubstantial variations thereof (e.g., indicating that a panel is at least generally flat encompasses the panel being flat). Finally, a reference of a feature in conjunction with the phrase "in one embodiment" does not limit the use of the feature to a single embodiment.

A "pharmaceutical product" as used herein may generally define any material or substance used in the course of a medical treatment, medical diagnosis, therapy, or the provision of any other appropriate medical care. A given material need not contain an active drug compound or ingredient to be considered a "pharmaceutical product" for purposes of the present invention. In one embodiment, each pharmaceutical product is in the form of a pill (e.g., a tablet or capsule).

A pharmaceutical product within the receptacles of the pharmaceutical product receiver may be in any appropriate form, in any appropriate dose, and of any appropriate type. A pharmaceutical product encompasses both a single-dose configuration (e.g., a single pill) and a multiple dose configuration (e.g., a plurality of pills). Pharmaceutical product may be in any appropriate form such as (but not limited to) pills, tablets, chewables, capsules, or the like. Further, a "pharmaceutical product" may refer to or include any "drug" as defined in Title 21 of the United States Code, Section 321(g)(1).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

FIG. **1**A is a top view of a representative blister card.

FIG. **1**B is a side view of the blister card of FIG. **1**A.

FIG. **1**C is an end view of the blister card of FIG. **1**A.

FIG. **2** is an end view of one embodiment of a pharmaceutical product supply that utilizes a three-panel structure that may seal a pharmaceutical product receiver between a pair of panels to facilitate disposal.

FIG. **3** is a perspective view of one embodiment of a pharmaceutical product supply that utilizes a two-panel structure that may seal a pharmaceutical product receiver between a pair of panels to facilitate disposal.

FIGS. **4**A-C are sequential end views of one embodiment of a pharmaceutical product supply that utilizes another two-panel structure that may seal a pharmaceutical product receiver between a pair of panels to facilitate disposal.

FIGS. **5**A-B are sequential perspective views of one embodiment of a pharmaceutical product supply that utilizes a sealable carton that may be adhesively sealed to enclose a pharmaceutical product receiver to facilitate disposal.

FIG. **6**A-C are sequential views of one embodiment of a pharmaceutical product supply that utilizes a carton with an internally-disposed adhesive to secure a pharmaceutical product receiver therein to facilitate disposal.

FIG. **6**D-E are sequential views of a variation of the embodiment of FIGS. **6**A-C.

FIGS. **7**A-C are sequential end views of a variation of the pharmaceutical product supply of FIGS. **4**A-C.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A representative blister card or pack is shown in FIGS. **1**A, **1**B, and **1**C, and is identified by reference numeral **10**. The blister card **10** includes a tray **12** (e.g., a pre-formed structure, for instance plastic) having a plurality of receptacles **18**. Any number of receptacles **18** may be utilized by the tray **12**, and these receptacles **18** may be disposed in any appropriate arrangement. In the illustrated embodiment, there are two rows and five columns of receptacles **18**. Any number of rows and columns may be utilized. Any arrangement of receptacles **18** may be utilized by the blister card **10**.

Pharmaceutical product **30** may be disposed in each receptacle **18** of the blister card **10**, and as such the blister card **10** may be referred to as "primary packaging" for the pharmaceutical product **30**. A covering **20** is disposed over each receptacle **18** to enclose the corresponding pharmaceutical product **30** (the covering **20** being "puckered" in FIGS. **1**B and **1**C to distinguish the same from the tray **12**, although the covering **20** could be at least substantially coplanar with the upper surface **14** of the tray **12**). Although a single covering could extend over an entirety of an upper surface **14** of the tray **12** (or at least over each of the various receptacles **18**), in the illustrated embodiment each receptacle **18** has its own individual covering **20**. Any covering **20** for the blister card **10** may be in the form of a film, foil, paper, a sheet-like material, or the like. Generally, pharmaceutical product **30** may be removed from a given receptacle **18** by pushing on a lower surface **16** of the tray **12** (more specifically a receptacle **18**), which in turn may push the pharmaceutical product **30** against the associated covering **20** with a sufficient force so as to rupture the covering **20**. The covering **20** could also be "peeled" away from the tray **12** to gain access to pharmaceutical product **30** within a receptacle **18**. Any way of gaining access to the pharmaceutical product **30** in a given receptacle **18**, enclosed by a covering **20**, may be implemented by the blister card **10**.

Each receptacle **18** may be characterized as having a corresponding opening **22**. The covering **20** for a corresponding receptacle **18** may be characterized as blocking this opening **22** (e.g., to enclose pharmaceutical product **30** within the corresponding receptacle **18**). In the illustrated embodiment, the opening **22** for each receptacle **18** is disposed on a common side of the tray **12**, namely its upper surface **14**.

Blister cards **10** may be utilized by various pharmaceutical products supplies to be addressed herein (e.g., a combination of secondary packaging of a variety of configurations, together with one or more blister cards **10** (e.g., primary packaging)). Each of these embodiments is directed to a pharmaceutical product supply that includes a container, a pharmaceutical product receiver, pharmaceutical product, an adhesive, and at least one release liner. The pharmaceutical

product receiver includes a plurality of pockets or receptacles, and pharmaceutical product may be enclosed within each of these receptacles. The adhesive is provided on the container, on the pharmaceutical product receiver, or on each of the container and the pharmaceutical product receiver, and a release liner is positioned over the adhesive. The container is initially disposed in a first configuration where at least one (including all) of the pharmaceutical product receiver receptacles are accessible. The container is thereafter disposable in a second configuration where none of the pharmaceutical product receiver receptacles are accessible through any openable access incorporated by the container. One or more release liners may be moved to expose the adhesive for disposing and retaining the container in its second configuration (where none of the pharmaceutical product receiver receptacles are accessible through any openable access incorporated by the container). The noted second configuration of the container facilitates disposal of the pharmaceutical product supply (e.g., now being in a form that should reduce the potential for gaining access to any remaining pharmaceutical product still enclosed within the pharmaceutical product receiver). At the time of disposal, typically one or more of the pharmaceutical product receiver receptacles will be empty (the pharmaceutical product having been previously removed therefrom), while at least one of the receptacles will still have pharmaceutical product enclosed therein.

One embodiment of such a pharmaceutical product supply is illustrated in FIG. **2** and is identified by reference numeral **40**. The pharmaceutical product supply **40** includes a container **42** in the form of a three-paneled structure (only three panels in the illustrated embodiment). The container **42** includes a first panel **44**, a second panel **48**, and a third panel **52**. The second panel **48** is located between the first panel **44** and the third panel **52**. A boundary region **64** (e.g., an intersection or fold line) exists between the first panel **44** and the second panel **48**. A boundary region **66** (e.g., an intersection or fold line) exists between the second panel **48** and the third panel **52**.

The second panel **48** may incorporate a blister card **10** in any appropriate manner. In the illustrated embodiment, the blister card **10** functions as the second panel **48**. However, a blister card **10** could also be separately attached or mounted to the second panel **48**. Each of the first panel **44** and the third panel **52** are configured so as to not incorporate any openable access (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap included in either of the first or third panels **44**, **52**; no perforations or scoring included in either of the first or third panels **44**, **52** for defining an openable cover/lid/flap).

The first panel **44** includes a first surface **46***a* and an oppositely disposed second surface **46***b*. A first adhesive **56** is provided on at least part of the first surface **46***a* of the first panel **44**. A first release liner **58** is provided for the first adhesive **56**. The third panel **52** includes a first surface **54***a* and an oppositely disposed second surface **54***b*. A second adhesive **60** is provided on at least part of the first surface **54***a* of the third panel **52**. A second release liner **62** is provided for the second adhesive **60**. Prior to removing the release liners **58**, **62**, the first panel **44** may be pivoted in the direction indicated by the corresponding arrow in FIG. **2** and the third panel **52** may be pivoted in the direction indicated by the corresponding arrow in FIG. **2** to dispose the container **42** in a configuration for storing the blister card **10** between dosing events.

The release liners **58**, **62** may be removed from the corresponding adhesive **56**, **60** in preparation for disposal of the blister card **10** (e.g., to dispose the container **42** in a configuration for disposal with unused pharmaceutical product **30** remaining in one or more blister cards **10**). With the first release liner **58** being moved away from the first surface **46***a* of the first panel **44**, the first panel **44** may be pivoted in the direction indicated by the associated arrow so that its first surface **46***a* comes into contact with one side of the second panel **48** (the side of the second panel **48** that includes a lower surface **16** of the tray **12** of the blister card **10** in the illustrated configuration). With the second release liner **62** being moved away from the first surface **54***a* of the third panel **52**, the third panel **52** may be pivoted in the direction indicated by the associated arrow so that its first surface **54***a* comes into contact with an opposite side of the second panel **48** (the side of the second panel **48** that includes the upper surface **14** of the tray **12** of the blister card **10** in the illustrated configuration; the side of the blister card **10** that includes the one or more coverings **20**). As the container **42** does not include any openable access after being disposed in this configuration (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap; no perforations or scoring included by the container **42** for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time), the blister card **10** should be rendered at least substantially inaccessible at this time.

Bonding the third panel **52** to the side of the blister card **10** that includes the openings **22** (and any remaining coverings **20**; e.g., its upper surface **14**) in the above-noted manner, should reduce the potential of pharmaceutical product **30** thereafter being removed from the blister card **10** (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time). Bonding the third panel **52** and bonding the first panel **44** to opposite sides of the blister card **10**, and in the above-noted manner, disposes the blister card **10** within the interior of a stack (e.g., collectively, the first panel **44**, the second panel **48**, and the third panel **52**), which should reduce the potential of pharmaceutical product **30** thereafter being removed from the blister card **10** (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time).

Another embodiment of a pharmaceutical product supply is illustrated in FIG. **3** and is identified by reference numeral **70** (only two panels in the illustrated embodiment). The pharmaceutical product supply **70** includes a container **72** in the form of a two-paneled structure. The container **72** includes a first panel **74** and a second panel **78**. An intersection or fold line **90** exists between the first panel **74** and the second panel **78**.

The first panel **74** includes a first surface **76**. A first adhesive **82** is included on all or part of this first surface **76**. A first release liner **84** is disposed over the first adhesive **82**. The first panel **74** is configured so as to not incorporate any openable access (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap included in the first panel **74**; no perforations or scoring included in the first panel **74** for defining an openable cover/lid/flap).

The second panel **78** may accommodate a blister card **10** in any appropriate manner. For instance, a blister card **10** could be separately attached to the second panel **78**. The second panel **78** could also be in the form of a hollow structure or the like that includes an internal storage area to accommodate one or more blister cards **10** (e.g., and that may be accessed by an opening which may coincide with the intersection between the perimeter of the blister card **10** and the second panel **78** in the view shown in FIG. **3**). In any case, all or part of a perimeter region **92** on a surface **80** of the second panel **78** may include a second adhesive **86**. A second release liner **88** is disposed over the second adhesive **86**. Although both adhesives **82**, **86** may be utilized and as illustrated in FIG. **3**, it may be possible to only utilize one of the adhesives **82**, **86**. Prior to removing the release liners **84**, **88**, the first panel **74** may be

pivoted in the direction indicated by the corresponding arrow in FIG. **3** to dispose the container **72** in a configuration for storing one or more blister cards **10** between dosing events.

The release liners **84**, **88** may be moved away from the corresponding adhesive **82**, **86** in preparation for disposal of the associated blister card(s) **10** (e.g., to dispose the container **72** in a configuration for disposal with unused pharmaceutical product **30** remaining in one or more blister cards **10**). With the first release liner **84** being moved away from the first surface **76** of the first panel **74**, and with the second release liner **88** being moved away from the first surface **80** of the second panel **78**, the first panel **74** may be pivoted in the direction indicated by the associated arrow so that its first surface **76** comes into contact with at least the perimeter region **92** of the second panel **78** (the side of the second panel **78** that includes or provides access to at least one blister card **10** in the illustrated configuration; the side of the blister card **10** that includes the one or more coverings **20**). As the container **72** does not include any openable access after being disposed in this configuration (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap; no perforations or scoring included by the container **72** for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time), the blister card **10** should be rendered at least substantially inaccessible at this time.

Bonding the first panel **74** to the side of the blister card **10** that includes the openings **22** (and any remaining coverings **20**; e.g., its upper surface **14**), bonding the first panel **74** to the perimeter region **92**, or both, should reduce the potential of pharmaceutical product **30** thereafter being removed from any blister card **10** within or incorporated by the container **72** (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time). Bonding the first panel **74** in the noted manner disposes one or more blister cards **10** within the interior of the container **72**, which should reduce the potential of pharmaceutical product **30** thereafter being removed from any such blister card(s) **10** (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time).

Another embodiment of a pharmaceutical product supply is illustrated in FIGS. **4**A-C and is identified by reference numeral **100**. The pharmaceutical product supply **100** includes a container **102** in the form of a two-paneled structure. The container **102** includes a first panel **104** and a second panel **112**. An intersection or fold line **126** may exist between the first panel **104** and the second panel **112**.

The first panel **104** includes a first surface **110**. An adhesive **120** is included on all or part of this first surface **110**. A release liner **122** is disposed over the adhesive **120**. The first panel **104** may be characterized as having a pair of oppositely disposed ends **106**, **108**. The end **106** is disposed at the intersection **126** with the second panel **112**. One end **124***b* of the release liner **122** is attached to the first panel **104** at or near its free end **108** (more generally, at a location spaced from where the first panel **104** adjoins the second panel **112**). The other end **124***a* of the release liner **122** is "free" so that the release liner **122** may be pulled away from the adhesive **120** on the first surface **110** of the first panel **104**.

The second panel **112** may accommodate a blister card **10** in any appropriate manner. For instance, a blister card **10** could be separately attached to the second panel **112** (not shown). The second panel **112** could also be in the form of a hollow structure or the like that includes an internal storage area **128** to accommodate one or more blister cards. A front side **114** of the second panel **112** may include an opening to provide access to the internal storage area **128**. A back side **116** of the second panel **112** is disposed opposite of the front side **114**. Prior to moving the release liner **122** away from the first surface **110** of the first panel **104**, the first panel **104** (along with the release liner **122**) may be pivoted in the direction indicated by the corresponding arrow in FIG. **4**A so as to be disposed in overlying relation to the second panel **112**, to in turn dispose the container **102** in a configuration for storing one or more blister cards **10** between dosing events.

The release liner **122** may be moved to expose the adhesive **120** on the first surface **110** of the first panel **104** in preparation for disposal of the associated blister card(s) **10** (e.g., to dispose the container **102** in a configuration for disposal with unused pharmaceutical product **30** remaining in one or more blister cards **10**). A patient or other user may grab the free end **124***a* of the release liner **122** (FIG. **4**A) and pull the same away from the first surface **110** of the first panel **104**. However, the release liner **122** extends from and remains attached to the first panel **104** (e.g. FIG. **4**B). Adhesive **120** may exist on the release liner **122** as well. With the first release liner **122** being moved away from the first surface **110** of the first panel **104**, the first panel **104** may be pivoted in the direction indicated by the associated arrow (FIGS. **4**A and **4**B) so that its first surface to **110** comes into contact with the front side **114** of the second panel **112** (the side of the second panel **112** that includes or provides access to at least one blister card **10** in the illustrated configuration). The release liner **122** (again attached to or extending from first panel **104** at a location spaced from its intersection **126** with the second panel **112**) may be pulled around an end section **118** of the second panel **112** and may be disposed against and adhered to at least part of the back side **116** of the second panel **112**. As the container **102** does not include any openable access after being disposed in this configuration (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap; no perforations or scoring included by the container **102** for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time), the blister card **10** should be rendered at least substantially inaccessible at this time.

Bonding the first surface **110** of the first panel **104** to the front side **114** of the second panel **112**, bonding the release liner **122** to the back side **116** of the second panel **112**, or both, should reduce the potential of pharmaceutical product **30** thereafter being removed from any blister card **10** within or incorporated by the container **102** (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time). Bonding the first surface **110** of the first panel **104** to the front side **114** of the second panel **112**, bonding the release liner **122** to the back side **116** of the second panel **112**, or both, disposes one or more blister cards **10** within the interior of the container **102**, which should reduce the potential of pharmaceutical product **30** thereafter being removed from any such blister card **10** (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time).

Another embodiment of a pharmaceutical product supply is illustrated in FIGS. **5**A-B and is identified by reference numeral **130**. The pharmaceutical product supply **130** includes a container **132**. A first panel **134** and a second panel **136** of the container **132** are disposed in spaced relation (e.g. parallel to one another) and define at least part of an internal storage area **138**. The container **132** further includes an opening **140** to provide access to this internal storage area **138**. One or more blister cards **10** may be kept in the internal storage area **138**.

The container **132** also includes a cover **142** for selectively opening/closing the opening **140**. This cover **142** may extend from an end of the second panel **136**. A fold line **144** may exist at the intersection of the cover **142** with the second panel **136**.

At least part of the cover **142** includes an adhesive **146**. A release liner **148** is positioned over the adhesive **146**. Prior to removing the release liner **148**, the cover **142** (along with the release liner **148**) may be pivoted in the direction indicated by the corresponding arrow in FIG. **5**A such that its free end is disposed within the internal storage area **138**, to in turn dispose the container **132** in a configuration for storing one or more blister cards **10** between dosing events.

The release liner **148** may be moved to expose the adhesive **146** on the cover **142** in preparation for disposal of any blister card(s) **10** contained within the internal storage area **138** (e.g., to dispose the container **132** in a configuration for disposal with unused pharmaceutical product **30** remaining in one or more blister cards **10**). The cover **142** may be pivoted in the direction indicated by the arrow in FIG. **5**A so that the cover **142** may be disposed in engagement with and adhered to an external side of the first panel **134** of the container **132** (FIG. **5**B). As the container **132** does not include any openable access after being disposed in this configuration (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap; no perforations or scoring included by the container **132** for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time), each blister card **10** within the internal storage area **138** should be rendered at least substantially inaccessible at this time.

Bonding the cover **142** to the external side of the first panel **134** (FIG. **5**B configuration) should reduce the potential of pharmaceutical product **30** thereafter being removed from any blister card **10** within or incorporated by the container **132** (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time). Bonding the cover **142** to the external side of the first panel **134** disposes one or more blister cards **10** within the interior of the container **132**, which should reduce the potential of pharmaceutical product **30** thereafter being removed from any such blister card(s) **10** (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time).

Another embodiment of a pharmaceutical product supply is illustrated in FIGS. **6**A-C and is identified by reference numeral **150**. The pharmaceutical product supply **150** includes a container **152**. A first panel **154** and a second panel **156** of the container **152** are disposed in spaced relation (e.g. parallel to one another) and define at least part of an internal storage area **158**. The container **152** further includes an opening **170** to provide access to this internal storage area **158**. One or more blister cards **10** may be kept in the internal storage area **158**.

Adhesive **160** is included on all or part of an inside wall of the first panel **154** (that wall or surface of the first panel **154** which interfaces with the internal storage area **158**). A release liner **162** is positioned over this adhesive **160** (shown in spaced relation in FIG. **6**B for clarity, but the release liner **162** will actually be positioned on this adhesive **160**). Prior to removing the release liner **162**, the container **152** is in a configuration for storing one or more blister cards **10** between dosing events.

The release liner **162** may utilize a "doubling-back" configuration. Referring to FIG. **6**B, the release liner **162** may extend from one of its ends **164** toward a closed container end **172** of the container **152**, and may be positioned on the adhesive **160**. At location **168**, the release liner **162** "doubles back" toward the container opening **170** where it terminates at a free end **166**. In the illustrated embodiment, the end **164** of the release liner **162** is located between it free end **166** and the closed container end **172** (in a dimension coinciding with a spacing between the container opening **170** and the closed container end **172**). In the illustrated embodiment, the doubling-back portion of the release liner **162** extends through and past the container opening **170** such that its free end **166** is located outside of the internal storage area **158** of the container **152**.

The free end **166** of the release liner **162** may be pulled away from the container **152** so as to expose the adhesive **160** on the inside wall of the first panel **154** in preparation for disposal of each blister card **10** contained within the internal storage area **158** (e.g., to dispose the container **152** in a configuration for disposal with unused pharmaceutical product **30** remaining in a single blister card **10**). This configuration is shown in FIG. **6**C. The container **152** thereafter may be compressed in a direction corresponding with the spacing between the first panel **154** and the second panel **156** (i.e., to reduce the spacing between the first panel **154** and second panel **156**) so that the blister pack **10** is brought into engagement with and adheres to the inside wall or surface of the first panel **154**. As the container **152** does not include any openable access after being disposed in this configuration (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap; no perforations or scoring included by the container **152** for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time), the blister card **10** should be rendered at least substantially inaccessible at this time.

When the release liner **162** is removed in the case of the container **152** of FIGS. **6**A-C, the side of the blister card **10** that incorporates the openings **22** for its various receptacles **18** (and any remaining coverings **20**; e.g., its upper surface **14**) may be disposed in interfacing relation with the adhesive **160** on the inside wall of the first panel **154** to bond this side of the blister card **10** to the interior surface of the first panel **154** (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time). Again, FIG. **6**C shows the blister card **10** prior to actually being bonded to the inside wall of the first panel **154**. Bonding the blister card **10** to the first panel **154** in the noted manner disposes the blister card **10** within the internal storage area **170** of the container **152**, which should reduce the potential of pharmaceutical product **30** thereafter being removed from such a blister card **10** (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time). If the container **152** is formed so as to not be easily ruptured, torn, or the like, either side of the blister card **10** could be bonded to the inside wall of the first panel **154** to become bonded within the interior of the container **152** and rendered at least substantially inaccessible (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time).

Another embodiment of a pharmaceutical product supply is illustrated in FIGS. **6**D-E, is a variation of the pharmaceutical product supply **150** of FIGS. **6**A-C, and is identified by reference numeral **150'**. Corresponding components between the embodiment of FIGS. **6**A-C and the embodiment of FIGS. **6**D-E are identified by the same reference numeral. Those corresponding components that differ in at least some respect are identified by a "single prime" designation in FIGS. **6**D-E. In this regard, the primary distinction between these embodiments is that the container **152'** in the embodiment of FIGS. **6**D-E also includes adhesive **160** on the inside wall of the second panel **156**, along with a corresponding release liner **162** of the above-noted type/configuration. Each release liner **162** is shown in spaced relation to its corresponding adhesive **160** in FIG. **6**D for clarity, but each release liner **162** will actually be positioned on its corresponding adhesive **160**.

Consider the case where a single blister card **10** is disposed within the container **152'** and as shown in FIGS. **6**D-E. When the two release liners **162** are removed in the above-noted manner, the container **152'** may be compressed to dispose

each of the two sides of the blister card **10** (its upper surface **14** and lower surface **16**) in interfacing relation with the adjacent inner wall of the panels **154**, **156** (e.g., disposes the blister card **10** within the interior of a stack defined by the first panel **154**, the blister card **10**, and the second panel **156**). Bonding the blister card **10** to the inner wall of each of the panels **154**, **156** in this manner disposes the blister card **10** within the internal storage area **170** of the container **152'**, which should reduce the potential of pharmaceutical product **30** thereafter being removed from such a blister card **10** (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time).

If the container **152'** is formed so as to not be easily ruptured, torn, or the like, two blister cards **10** could be contained within the container **152'** when disposed in a configuration for disposal. Either side of a first blister card **10** could be bonded to the inside wall of the first panel **154** to become bonded within the interior of the container **152'** and rendered at least substantially inaccessible (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time). Either side of second blister card **10** could be bonded to the inside wall of the second panel **156** to become bonded within the interior of the container **152'** and rendered at least substantially inaccessible (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time).

Another embodiment of a pharmaceutical product supply is illustrated in FIGS. **7**A-C, is identified by reference numeral **100'**, and is a variation of the pharmaceutical product supply **100** of FIGS. **4**A-C. Corresponding components between these two embodiments are identified by the same reference numeral. Those corresponding components that differ in at least some respect are identified by a "single prime" designation in FIGS. **7**A-C.

The pharmaceutical product supply **100'** includes a container **102'** in the form of a three-paneled structure. The container **102'** includes a first panel **104'** and the above-discussed second panel **112**. The first panel **104'** in this embodiment is actually itself a two-paneled structure—including a first panel section **104***a* and a second panel section **122'**. An intersection or fold line **126** may exist between the first panel **104'** and the second panel **112**.

The first panel section **104***a* includes a first surface **110**. An adhesive **120** is included on all or part of this first surface **110**. The first panel section **104***a* may be characterized as having a pair of oppositely disposed ends **106**, **108**. The end **106** is disposed at the intersection **126** with the second panel **112**.

Instead of being in the form of a release liner **122** in the case of the embodiment of FIGS. **4**A-C, reference numeral **122'** in the embodiment of FIGS. **7**A-C is actually in the form of a second panel section **122'**. All or part of a surface of the second panel section **122'** that may be disposed in overlying relation to the first panel section **104***a* includes adhesive **120**. One or more removable release liners **129** may be disposed between the adhesive **120** on first panel section **104***a* and the second panel section **122'**.

One end **124***b* of the second panel section **122'** is attached to the first panel section **104***a* at or near its free end **108** (more generally, at a location spaced from where the first panel section **104***a* adjoins the second panel **112**). The other end **124***a* of the second panel section **122'** is "free" so that the second panel section **122'** may be pulled away from the first surface **110** of the first panel section **104***a*. Prior to removing the release liner(s) **129**, the first panel **104'** (along with each release liner **129**) may be pivoted in the direction indicated by the arrow A in FIG. **7**A so as to be disposed in overlying relation to the second panel **112**, to in turn dispose the container **102'** in a configuration for storing one or more blister cards **10** between dosing events.

The second panel section **122'** may be moved in the direction of the arrow B in FIG. **7**A (e.g., pivoted about a fold line between the first panel section **104***a* and the second panel section **122'**) to expose the each release liner **129** (located between the first panel section **104***a* and the second panel section **122'** when disposed in interfacing or overlying relation) in preparation for disposal of the associated blister card (s) **10** (e.g., to dispose the container **102'** in a configuration for disposal with unused pharmaceutical product **30** remaining in one or more blister cards **10**). This may be referred to as "opening" the first panel **104'**. A patient or other user may grab the free end **124***a* of the second panel section **122'** (FIG. **7**A) and move the same entirely away from the first surface **110** of the first panel section **104***a* and at least generally in the direction of the arrow B in FIG. **7**A. However, the second panel section **122'** extends from and remains attached to the first panel section **104***a* (e.g. FIG. **7**B). With the second panel section **122'** being moved away from the first surface **110** of the first panel section **104***a*, the first panel section **104***a* may be pivoted in the direction indicated by the arrow A in FIG. **7**A (also depicted by the arrow in FIG. **7**B; e.g., about a fold line between the first panel section **104***a* and the second panel **112**) so that its first surface **110** comes into contact with the front side **114** of the second panel **112** (the side of the second panel **112** that includes or provides access to at least one blister card **10** in the illustrated configuration). The second panel section **122'** (again attached to or extending from first panel section **104***a* at a location spaced from its intersection **126** with the second panel **112**) may be pulled around an end section **118** of the second panel **112** and may be disposed against and adhered to at least part of the back side **116** of the second panel **112**. As the container **102'** does not include any openable access after being disposed in this configuration (e.g., no openable cover/lid/flap; no perforations or scoring included by the container **102'** for defining an openable cover/lid/flap; such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time), the blister card **10** should be rendered at least substantially inaccessible at this time.

Bonding the first panel section **104***a* of the first panel **104'** to the front side **114** of the second panel **112**, bonding the second panel section **122'** to the back side **116** of the second panel **112**, or both, should reduce the potential of pharmaceutical product **30** thereafter being removed from any blister card **10** within or incorporated by the container **102'** (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time). Bonding the first panel section **104***a* of the first panel **104'** to the front side **114** of the second panel **112**, bonding the second panel section **122'** to the back side **116** of the second panel **112**, or both, disposes one or more blister cards **10** within the interior of the container **102**, which should reduce the potential of pharmaceutical product **30** thereafter being removed from any such blister card **10** (e.g., such that no covering **20** for any receptacle **18** of the blister card **10** is accessible at this time).

The foregoing description of the present invention has been presented for purposes of illustration and description. Furthermore, the description is not intended to limit the invention to the form disclosed herein. Consequently, variations and modifications commensurate with the above teachings, and skill and knowledge of the relevant art, are within the scope of the present invention. The embodiments described hereinabove are further intended to explain best modes known of practicing the invention and to enable others skilled in the art to utilize the invention in such, or other embodiments and

with various modifications required by the particular application(s) or use(s) of the present invention. It is intended that the appended claims be construed to include alternative embodiments to the extent permitted by the prior art.

What is claimed:

1. A pharmaceutical product supply, comprising:

a container comprising a first panel and a second panel that are disposed in spaced relation, an internal storage area between said first and second panels, a container opening that provides access to said internal storage area, and a closed container end opposite of said container opening, wherein an inner surface of said first panel defines a boundary of said internal storage area and comprises a first adhesive;

a first release liner disposed on said first adhesive, wherein said first release liner comprises a first release liner end and a second release liner end, wherein said first release liner utilizes a doubling-back configuration where said first release liner proceeds from said first release liner end of said first release liner toward said closed container end to a first location where said first release liner then proceeds back toward said container opening and terminates at said second release liner end of said first release liner, wherein a first portion of said first release liner extends between said first release liner end of said first release liner and said first location and is disposed over and contacts said first adhesive, and wherein a second portion of said first release liner extends between said first location and said second release liner end of said first release liner and is free from contact with said first adhesive;

a pharmaceutical product receiver disposed within said internal storage area and comprising a plurality of receptacles;

pharmaceutical product enclosed within at least one of said plurality of receptacles of said pharmaceutical product receiver;

a first configuration where said first portion of said first release liner remains on said first adhesive such that that said pharmaceutical product receiver is removable from said internal storage area of said container; and

a second configuration where said first release liner has been removed from said first adhesive by pulling on said second portion of said first release liner and where said pharmaceutical product receiver is thereafter bonded to said first panel within said internal storage area by said first adhesive.

2. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **1**, wherein said second release liner end of said first release liner is a free end of said first release liner that is disposed proximate said container opening.

3. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **2**, wherein said free end of said first release liner extends beyond said container opening so as to be disposed outside of said internal storage area.

4. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **1**, wherein said first release liner end of said first release liner is located closer to said closed container end than said second release liner end of said first release liner.

5. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **4**, wherein said second release liner end of said first release liner extends beyond said container opening such that it is disposed out of said internal storage area.

6. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **5**, wherein said first release liner end of said first release liner is disposed within said internal storage area.

7. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **4**, wherein an inner surface of said second panel defines a boundary of said internal storage area and comprises a second adhesive, wherein said pharmaceutical product supply further comprises a second release liner disposed on said second adhesive, wherein said second release liner comprises a first release liner end and a second release liner end, and wherein said second release liner utilizes a doubling-back configuration where said second release liner proceeds from said first release liner end of said second release liner toward said closed container end to a second location where said second release liner then proceeds back toward said container opening and terminates at said second release liner end of said second release liner, wherein a first portion of said second release liner extends between said first release liner end of said second release liner and said second location and is disposed over and contacts said second adhesive, and wherein a second portion of said second release liner extends between said second location and said second release liner end of said second release liner and is free from contact with said second adhesive.

8. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **7**, wherein said second release liner end of said second release liner is a free end of said second release liner that is disposed proximate said container opening.

9. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **8**, wherein said free end of said second release liner extends beyond said container opening so as to be disposed outside of said internal storage area.

10. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **7**, wherein said first release liner end of said second release liner is located closer to said closed container end than said second release liner end of said second release liner.

11. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **10**, wherein said second release liner end of said second release liner extends beyond said container opening such that it is disposed out of said internal storage area.

12. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **11**, wherein said first release liner end of said second release liner is disposed within said internal storage area.

13. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **7**, wherein said first configuration further comprises said first portion of said second release liner remaining on said second adhesive such that that said pharmaceutical product receiver is removable from said internal storage area of said container, and wherein said second configuration further comprises said second release liner having been removed from said second adhesive by pulling on said second portion of said second release liner and where said pharmaceutical product receiver is thereafter also bonded to said second panel within said internal storage area by said second adhesive.

14. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **7**, further comprising:

a second pharmaceutical product receiver disposed within said internal storage area and comprising a plurality of receptacles; and

pharmaceutical product enclosed within at least one of said plurality of receptacles of said second pharmaceutical product receiver;

wherein said first configuration further comprises said first portion of said second release liner remaining on said second adhesive such that that said second pharmaceutical product receiver is removable from said internal storage area of said container, and wherein said second configuration further comprises said second release liner having been removed from said second adhesive by pulling on said second portion of said second release liner

and where said second pharmaceutical product receiver is thereafter bonded to said second panel within said internal storage area by said second adhesive.

15. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **1**, wherein an inner surface of said second panel defines a boundary of said internal storage area and comprises a second adhesive, wherein said pharmaceutical product supply further comprises a second release liner disposed on said second adhesive, wherein said second release liner comprises a first release liner end and a second release liner end, and wherein said second release liner utilizes a doubling-back configuration where said second release liner proceeds from said first release liner end of said second release liner toward said closed container end to a second location where said second release liner then proceeds back toward said container opening and terminates at said second release liner end of said second release liner, wherein a first portion of said second release liner extends between said first release liner end of said second release liner and said second location and is disposed over and contacts said second adhesive, and wherein a second portion of said second release liner extends between said second location and said second release liner end of said second release liner and is free from contact with said second adhesive.

16. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **15**, wherein said second release liner end of said second release liner is a free end of said second release liner that is disposed proximate said container opening.

17. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **16**, wherein said free end of said second release liner extends beyond said container opening so as to be disposed outside of said internal storage area.

18. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **15**, wherein said first release liner end of said second release liner is located closer to said closed container end than said second release liner end of said second release liner.

19. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **18**, wherein said second release liner end of said second release liner extends beyond said container opening such that it is disposed out of said internal storage area.

20. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **19**, wherein said first release liner end of said second release liner is disposed within said internal storage area.

21. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **15**, wherein said first configuration further comprises said first portion of said second release liner remaining on said second adhesive such that that said pharmaceutical product receiver is removable from said internal storage area of said container, and wherein said second configuration further comprises said second release liner having been removed from said second adhesive by pulling on said second portion of said second release liner and where said pharmaceutical product receiver is thereafter also bonded to said second panel within said internal storage area by said second adhesive.

22. The pharmaceutical product supply of claim **15**, further comprising:

a second pharmaceutical product receiver disposed within said internal storage area and comprising a plurality of receptacles; and

pharmaceutical product enclosed within at least one of said plurality of receptacles of said second pharmaceutical product receiver;

wherein said first configuration further comprises said first portion of said second release liner remaining on said second adhesive such that that said second pharmaceutical product receiver is removable from said internal storage area of said container, and wherein said second configuration further comprises said second release liner having been removed from said second adhesive by pulling on said second portion of said second release liner and where said second pharmaceutical product receiver is thereafter bonded to said second panel within said internal storage area by said second adhesive.

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